Groceries.

BARGAINS
at the new
ROCERY
IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON
VING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, ave received a splendid assortment of Fresh
GROCERIES
ding Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also, EENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions gener- We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED. ing purchased for CASH, we are prepared to very cheap. Give us a call and Judge for your- JOHN CRESS, 26, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

ocery and Flour Store.
REMOVAL.
EALS & BROTHER
VE removed their Store to the Ninestadt property, on Chambersburg street, where they pro- to keep constantly on hand
ALL KINDS OF
ROCERIES,
LOUR, FEED, NOTIONS, &c.
EGETABLES in season, fresh from the city untry. They are determined to sell as cheap cheaper, and as they only ask the lowest living they hope to merit and receive a liberal public patronage.
8, 1868.—tf MEALS & BRO.

M. BOYER & SON,
DEALERS IN
OCERIES, NOTIONS,
TOBACCOS,
ALSO,
, Wooden and Willow Ware,
A general assortment of
l Goods usually kept in
a FAMILY GROCERY.
1867.—tf

GOOD NEWS!
ENRY OVERDEER,
more, street, Gettysburg, Penna.,
completed his new Store House and just re- ived from the city with a fresh and well se- tock of goods, which he respectfully invites ole and the public generally to call and ex-
HE SELLS CHEAP.
ck consists of
ROCERIES,
PLANT GOODS, NOTIONS,
WILLOW AND QUEENS-WARE, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FEED, &c
his cash or trade will be given for Flour, Corn, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Rags, &c. 1, 1868.—tf

OCERIES & LUMBER
EXTON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.
RESH GROCERIES
week from the City, Provisions, Dried and Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest
E CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VIN- AR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c.; also,
LUMBER,
s Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., contin- on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see. 21.—tf.

SELLING OFF!
Artistically at Less to make room for more
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.
VING just returned from the City with the larg- est and most varied assortment of fine goods ever d here, I expect every body to look to their st and buy where they can get the cheapest and goods for the
CASH, as that is my motto.
MILY GROCERIES of all kinds, consisting of Teas, Spices, &c., &c.
our, Bacon, Lard, Dried Beef, lot of very good Sugar-cured Hams, No. 1 Mack- el and Herring.
ly Liquor cannot be surpassed
espect or quality, from Common Whiskey to resh Brandy, Holland Gin or Rye Whiskey— medicinal or other purposes. Hotel Keepers can upplied with Liquors at City prices, and save ard pickage. Mixed Feed, Shoflandt's and Zin- Butters, also, A. Speer's Grape Wine.
27, 1868.—tf WM. J. MARTIN, Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

ILLESPIE & CO.,
lers in Flour, Grocer- ies, Notions, &c.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
TE the attention of the public to their large k of goods, at the old stand, on York street, or to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of
ROCERIES,
, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, e.
BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR
market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, ruits, Confections, &c. Also,
NOTIONS,
ut variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stone- Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobacco, thousand and one other articles.
BUTTER AND EGGS,
e fresh, always for sale.
ssur & Co. will spare no effort to please, and confident of being able to do so by constantly e a full and choice stock, and selling at the west prices. Country Produce wanted, either rasher in exchange for goods, highest market
JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE, DANIEL CASHMAN.
17, 1868.—tf

Photograph Galleries.
CELSIOR GALLERY
PHOTOGRAPHS,
HOTO MINIATURES
AMBROTYPES, &c., &c.,
reoscopic Views of the ATTLE-FIELD,
STEREOSCOPES,
OTOGRAPH FRAMES,
AND
LBUMS
IN
GREAT VARIETY,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and be convinced.
11, 1868.—tf C. J. TYSON, Proprietor.

REMOVAL!
GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.
E undersigned takes pleasure announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and public generally that he has removed from his ms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street, lately opposite the store of Palmerston Brothers, om he now occupies, has been recently fitted pressly for his business. The location is an ad- ble one, enabling him to take pictures in all of weather, and with a correctness unsurpassed here else.
LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS, y size and description, executed in the finest particular attention given to the CARTE-DE- E, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DA- EOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—
THE GETTYSBURG GEMS, style of picture which has become very popu- in the public, not only for their beauty, but for ss and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE R only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PIC- which for their beauty and durability are ssed.
31, 1868. LEVI MUMPER.

B PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
CUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY
AT THIS OFFICE.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 36. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3520.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates.—A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed on.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one-third larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county, and, as an advertising medium, it must be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. He can be found for the present at the Daguerrean rooms of Levi Mumper on Baltimore street, opposite Palmerstock's store, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the office of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or artificial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. [April 3, 1868.—6m

DR. R. B. ELDERDICE,
Announces to his friends, and the public, that he has returned to NEW SALEM, and resumed practice. Office at the Hotel.
McKnightstown, P.O.}
Adams county, Pa. } July 17.—1m*

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG,
Having located at NEW SALEM, will attend all branches of his profession, and will be found at his office when not professionally engaged.
McKnightstown, P.O.}
Adams county, Pa. } July 24, 1868.—tf

DR. D. M. ECKENRODE, having located at HEIDLERSBURG, offers his services to the public, and hopes by strict attention to his professional duties to merit a reasonable share of public patronage. [April 29.—6m

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL
Has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office, Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Culter's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call. [May 29, 1867

DR. C. W. BENSON
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. His office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Sundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
References—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the Government, including Military matters, Back Pay, Pensions, Bounty, &c., and offer his Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOS. H. LEFEVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LITTLESTOWN, PA.,
Will promptly attend to Collections, Conveyances, Writing of Deeds, Leases, and all other business intrusted to his care.
☞Office—Reddick street, at the office formerly occupied by Drs. Storch, Kinser and Mehring.
May 20, 1868.—1y*

MCCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH.
Attorneys and Counsellors.
D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S store, Centre Square, Gettysburg.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1868.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond, next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the
WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CHECKING OF SALES, &C.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.
Post-Office, Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa.
May 29, 1867.—1y J. S. WITHEROW.

Carpenters and Contractors.

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE.

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by Andrew Schick, York street. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.
We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,
Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,
DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,
And any other Article in the Building Line.
Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.
☞Orders promptly attended to.
WM. C. STALLSMITH,
Sept. 15, 1867.—tf C. H. STALLSMITH.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the
CARPENTERING BUSINESS
at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.
☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Hand Book of Politics for 1868.
READY IN JULY:
ESPECIALLY adapted for use in the coming Presidential campaign. Will contain all the matter in the Political Manuals of 1856, 1857, and 1860. Compiled from official sources. Will give the whole Political Action of the GOVERNMENT, and of Parties, including Impeachment, Reconstruction, General Politics, Platforms, Acceptance of Candidates, &c., from April, 1865, to July, 1868. Tables on Debt and Taxation, Revenue and Expenditures, Banks, Southern Reconstruction and Votes. Election Tables from 1860 to date. 400 pages, 8vo, cloth, $2.50, post paid.
The Political Manual for 1868, separately, cloth, $1; paper cover, 75 cents, post paid. Subscriptions will be received at the Bookstore of A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa. [July 31—3t

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of COLE & BARNHART, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.
☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBRAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 8, 1868.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.
THE undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,
and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,
A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,
Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have
SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,
Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A Mexican Guano.
Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
July 3, 1867.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Flour, Grain,
Groceries, Lumber, Coal, &c.
THE undersigned keepsan hand, at his Warehouse, known as "*Gulden's Station*," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of
GROCERIES,
including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,
LUMBER AND COAL,
including Building Stuff, Shingles, Lathe, Store and Blacksmith Coal. Also, Grains, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.
He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call.
Aug. 21, 1867.—tf DANIEL GULDEN.

CHANGE OF FIRM.
THE undersigned having leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., will carry on the
Grain & Produce Business
in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.
GROCERIES
OF ALL KINDS
constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spices and Native Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.
They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.
We will also run a
LINE of FREIGHT CARS
to No. 77 North street, BALTIMORE, and 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners' Car."
H. S. BENNER & BRO.
April, 8, 1868.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

Cashtown Springs.
EIGHT MILES FROM GETTYSBURG.
E. P. KITTINGER, Proprietor.
THE undersigned, having thoroughly re-fitted the NATIONAL HOTEL, in Cashtown, with the Springs attached thereto, invites the attention of the public to his superior accommodations. Persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, with the advantages of pure mountain air, daily baths, trout fishing, &c., can find no more attractive place. Visitors to Gettysburg and the Battle-field can reach it in a couple hours ride over a good road.
The Stabling accommodations are among the best in the county. A good table and the best of Wines and Liquors. Charges reasonable.
E. P. KITTINGER.
June 17, 1868.—3m

KEYSTONE HOTEL.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.
NOW OPEN.
THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.
[May 29, 1867.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE
N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,
BEACH STREET, BOSTON.
BY F. M. PRATT,
FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
May, 9, 1867.—1y

EAGLE HOTEL.
The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS
JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.
☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—tf

CARLISLE, PA.
VISITORS to Carlisle will find the very best accommodations at the
Pennsylvania Hotel,
Kept by JOHN REILLY, on the Corner of North Hanover and Louther Streets.
The TABLE is supplied with everything the markets afford; the BAR is stocked with the finest Wines, Liquors &c., and the Yards and
STABLING
connected with the house are in charge of an experienced, and faithful hostler.
☞Give the old PENNSYLVANIA a trial and be convinced. Charges always reasonable.
March 18, 1868.—3m

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters
Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.
Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.
The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:
Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.
The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit table of DISEASES remedied by

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.
PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other medicines known to the public.
These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.
DEBILITY,
Resulting from any Cause whatever;
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.
There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.
PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,
And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, or TONIC, a new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.
NOTICE.
We have evidence sufficient that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of health, for a single week in succession, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.
To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.
WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN
Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail. Thousands of certificates have been accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.
TESTIMONIALS.
HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:
Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.
"I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.
Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD."
HON. JAMES THOMPSON,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, April 23, 1866.
"I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable *medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."
FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
Dr. Jackson, dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicine, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.
FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.
I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
Yours, truly,
E. D. FENDALL.
CAUTION.
Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.
Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle,	$1 00
" " " half dozen,	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, per bottle or a half dozen for	$1 00 $5 00

☞Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.—1y
For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG
LIME KILNS.
THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUISE, and now continues the
THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS
himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.
He also continues the
COAL BUSINESS,
offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.
Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.—tf JACOB REILLY.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemptions, Summons, Subpœnas and Executions, for sale at the STAR AND SENTINEL office.

The Star and Sentinel.

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY
(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
McConaughy & Krauth, Chambersburg st., residence.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
J. J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Fahnestock's Store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.

BARBER.
J. W. Tipton, N. E. cor. Public Square.

BAKERY.
Newport & Ziegler, corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.
D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st opposite Bank.
D. H. Klinger, Baltimore street, third square.
John M. Belling, Carlisle street, near Railroad Depot.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &C.
A. R. Feistel, Baltimore street, first square.
R. H. Minnigh, Chambersburg st. op. Luth. Church.
John M. Minnigh, Baltimore street, first square.
John Gruel, Chambersburg street, near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Chritzman, West street, near Chambersburg.
Cashman & Rowe, York street, second square.

CARRIAGES, &C.
Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
Tate & Culp, Washington st., near Chambersburg.
W. R. Gallagher, East Middle st. second square.

CLOTHING.
George Arnold, cor. of Diamond and Chambersburg st.
F. Cunningham, Baltimore street, first square.
T. G. Morris, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacobs & Brother, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &C.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.
Jacob Reilly, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.
Dr. Wm. Stallsmith, Baltimore street, first square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

DRUGGISTS.
A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square.
Hubern, Baltimore street, first square.
R. Horner, Chamb'g st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balto. and Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Dupborn & Hoffman, cor. Carlisle and Public Square.
Robert & Elliot, Balt. st., opposite the Court-house.
Geo. Arnold, cor. Diamond and Chambersburg st.

FORGE AND FOUNDRY.
David Sterner, West street.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad.
H. S. Benner & Brother, cor. Stratton and Railroad.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.
Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Stratton street.

GAS FITTER.
R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES, &C.
J. Cress & Son, cor. Chambersburg and Public Square.
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank.
Meals & Brother, Chambersburg st., second square.
Henry Overdeer, Baltimore st., third square.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High streets.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad streets.
H. S. Benner & Bro., cor. Stratton and Railroad sts.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle st.
Gilleapie & Co., York st., first square.
H. M. Paxton, Baltimore street, third square.

HARNESS, &C.
Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Balto. and Middle sts.

HARNESS, &C.
D. McCreary & Son, Balto. st. opposite Pres. Church.

HATS, CAPS, SEGARS, &C.
S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, cor. of York st., and Public Square.
T. C. Norris, Chambersburg street, first square.
R. C. Cobean, Chambersburg st.

HOTELS.
Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. E. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.
N. Weaver, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
T. T. Tate, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.
J. M. Cannon, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets.
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
C. J. Tyson, York street, opposite National Bank.
Levi Mumper, Baltimore st., first square.

PHYSICIAN.
J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.

PRINTING OFFICE.
Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.
S. G. Cook, York st., nearly opposite the Nat. Bank.

SEGAR STORE.
Washington Bierbower, N. E. corner of Diamond.

UNDERTAKER & PAPER HANGER.
Jeremiah Culp, York street, second square.

Boyer & McCartney, Balto. street, first square.

MY CHILDHOOD'S HOURS.
My childhood! O, my childhood!
Where are those happy hours
I spent in joy and gladness,
With fairy bowers?
Where are the friends that sported
With me in life's young day,
And danced in youthful pleasure
Those sunny hours away?

Long dreary hours of sorrow
Have slowly glided by,
Since last I played and sported
Beneath thy genial sky;
And yet, in dreams, I see thee,
Far down the silent past;
As far, and e'en as lovely,
As when I saw thee last.

And those I loved in childhood,
Come thronging round me now;
Which steals away the sadness
That sits upon my brow.
Once more we join in playing
Upon the level plain;
While our young hearts are beating
With love and hope again.

O yes, these hours when memory
Falls gently on the breast;
Are like a summer evening,
Which lulls the soul to rest.
They waft the thoughts from sorrow
To scenes of fairest bloom;
Then leave them gently musing
Beside time's early tomb.

WHEN TO LABOR AND WHEN TO REST.
As a general rule, the best portion of the day for severe labor, mental or physical, is before noon. The vital forces of the body and brain, after the recuperation afforded by a good night's rest, are then in their best condition for active and effective labor. The mind is clearer, fresher, and more elastic, and the muscles respond to the mandate of the will with greater readiness and freedom. The experience of many will seem to contradict this statement. For instance, persons who, from necessity or otherwise, have formed the habit of performing their hardest labors in the afternoon or evening, will assert that they can do it easier at such time than they can in the morning, and true enough they can, so long as they are subject to that habit; but once let them discontinue that course, and form the habit of doing their hardest work in the early part of the day, and they will soon perceive a decided improvement in the case with which their work is performed, and also that they can do more in the same length of time, and with less fatigue, than they previously could later in the day. As Nature indicates the time for labor, so does she, even more plainly, point out the time for rest. In the "still hours of night" Nature sleeps and rests, and so should man. Man requires on the average, when in health, about eight hours' sleep out of the twenty-four, and it should all be taken during the hours of darkness. In sickness, it is often well for the patient not only to sleep all night, if he can, but also to sleep some in the daytime. In health day-sleep is unnecessary, if night sleep can be had. Severe labor of any kind should not be performed either a short time before or soon after eating; but light, gentle exercise or recreation at such times is not only not objectionable, but, for persons in health particularly, a decided advantage. No one should labor with the mind or body while suffering from pain or fatigue. Under such circumstances labor exhausts vitality with great rapidity. The universal remedy for fatigue is rest.—*The Herald of Health and Life.*

BLINDMAN'S bluff is supposed to come nearer to genuine human sympathy than any other amusement known to the children of men, because *it is a fellow feeling for a fellow creature.*

[For the Star and Sentinel.
HEART'S EMOTIONS.
BY J. S. GITT.

A mystery is the human heart,
'Tis understood by few;
And many times a cruel dart
Has pierced it through and through.

A harp composed of thousand strings,
And tuned in concord sweet;
The cords when touched with gentle hands,
Yields heaven our soul to greet.

But when the strings are rudely struck,
"Whence melody should flow,"
Harsh, sad, discordant notes are heard,
Of melancholy woe.

A word, a look, will crush the joy,
That's beaming in the eye;
And oft in scenes of gayety,
Is heard the heaving sigh.

A gentle tone, a loving smile,
In approbation given,
Will lift the drooping spirits up,
And render earth a heaven.

Ah! yes, oft times the simplest thing,
True happiness affords,
And glad emotions gayly spring
By kind, approving words.

How many times the sad heart feels
A longing to go home—
To mingle with the angel band,
And feel their joy its own.

But still it lingers here below,
Its mission to fulfil,
And kind and loving angels come
And whisper, "peace, be still."
BANGOR, July 20, 1868.

[For the Star and Sentinel.
TRAINING OF DRUNKARDS.
MR. EDITOR:—Any one who has thoughtfully observed the workings of the vice of intemperance for some length of time, cannot have failed to notice that many cases are directly traceable to an unhealthy or corrupt home influence. Here it has a peculiar advantage over some other forms of evil indulgence. The depraved father is rarely known to lead his son to gambling dens and and haunts of pollution; he shuns his notice here, while if intemperance becomes his failings, he is often forsaken by any remaining sense of shame.
In families of social distinction especially, where the means of information and cultivation are most ample, the bottle in times past has too often been, and is too often now, the habitual accompaniment of the dinner-table, and at all times within ready access of the perchance dram-loving parent, while its use was not withheld or scarcely discountenanced in the son. The father offered the intoxicating cup to his guest, and partook of it with him; the son insensibly formed the same habit. The father, both in word and practice, set at defiance that widespread fast extending public sentiment which condemned his cause; the son gloried in showing his independence of the same sentiments. The father drank at his own and his friends' tables, at social entertainments and public dinners; he had his wonted glass at the wonted hour from his own carefully chosen stores.
But the son to whom these opportunities for indulgence were more inconvenient or unsatisfactory, soon found his way with congenial companions to drinking saloons where the peculiar taste of each was consulted, and where, too, they learned to discard the poor liquor they were wont to have, and champagne of the maternal soiree, for more fiery draughts and speedier intoxicants. The father grew rubicund and bloated;—he was courteously said to be a ruddy and portly old gentleman, for he maintained his outward dignity, and kept aloof from doubtful places of public resort; the son soon

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, July 31, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

☞ Advertisements, to secure immediate attention must be handed in on or before Thursday morning.

OUR CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL

GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

THE STAR AND SENTINEL.—TERMS:

$2.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

☞ Any of our present subscribers will receive a credit of 50 cents on their accounts for each new name they may send in with the amount of subscription ($2.00) in advance—in other words, a PREMIUM of 50 cents for each new subscriber thus sent to us.

FOR CAMPAIGN UNTIL NOVEMBER 15.

SINGLE COPY,.....$0.50
FIVE COPIES,.....2.00

☞ The campaign terms will not more than pay the cost of paper and ink; but we desire to put the paper within the reach of every person desiring it during the great important campaign.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Adams county, and all who favor the election of GRANT and COLFAX—all who desire to unite in sustaining Congress in its patriotic efforts to reconstruct the Union on a loyal basis, and in opposing the dangerous and revolutionary policy announced by the New York Convention and its candidates—who prefer "Peace" to "Revolution," and are opposed to handing over the control of the Government to those who sought its destruction and involved the country in a bloody and wasteful War—are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding Delegate elections, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1868, to select TWO Delegates from each District to represent them in County Convention, to be held in *Agricultural Hall*, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, August 17, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket to be supported at the October Election, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

☞ The time for holding the Delegate Elections in all the Districts will be between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, P. M., except in the Boroughs of Gettysburg, Littlestown and Berwick, and Huntington township, where they will be held between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the County Committee.

EDWARD McPHERSON, *Ch'n.*
D. McCONAUGHY, *Sec'y.*

Grant and Colfax Club.

The Republicans of the Borough of Gettysburg are requested to meet at the Eagle Hotel, TO-MORROW NIGHT, (Saturday) at 8 o'clock, to form a "GRANT & COLFAX CLUB," and organize for the Campaign. Let there be a full turn out. By order of *Executive Committee.*

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN ARREARS.

We have, on the whole, a clever prompt paying list of subscribers, who make it a point to gladden the Printer by punctual *advance* payments of their subscriptions. On examining our list, however, we find quite a number, who are in arrears. Our terms are $2 CASH IN ADVANCE. The last few years have effected an entire revolution in the newspaper publishing business—the credit system being abolished by paper, type and ink manufacturers. Publishers being required to pay cash for everything, can no longer afford to carry on their lists any but prompt paying subscribers—least of all dead-heads. We desire to have a clear, clean list of prompt paying patrons, and to this end it is our purpose shortly to revise our list, dropping all who do not manifest a purpose to pay up.

We have a few on our list who were indebted to the former Proprietors.—We have now furnished the "STAR & SENTINEL" for more than a year, and we hereby give notice to all of this class, who do not remit to the present proprietors the amount of subscription for the past year, by the 1st of September next, that their names will be dropped without further notice.

PAY UP!

The enlargement of our paper and the purchase of a new Press, Type, &c., as cost us over $1,000. We have besides several heavy paper bills now due, and we are compelled to call upon our friends to furnish us with the means wherewith to meet them. We have a large amount due us for subscription, Job-work, Advertising, &c., which we would like to realize at once, without the necessity of making out bills. The *cash* system has become a necessity in the newspaper business. *We* have to pay *cash* for everything connected with the office—Paper, Type, Ink, Labor, &c., and that we may do so promptly, without involving the office, it is absolutely necessary that our patrons pay us with equal promptness. We dislike to *dun* but our present wants demand it. Will those indebted to us please take the hint?

THEODORE F. RANDOLPH, nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey, was a Whig while that party lived, and then a Know-Nothing as late as 1859, at which time he was elected a State Senator for his county. He is rich and aristocratic.

CONGRESSIONAL RECESS.

In view of the revolutionary purposes manifested by the Democratic party—the defiant tone of Rebel leaders in the South since the nomination of SEYMOUR AND BLAIR—and the declared purpose of the President to ignore the new State Governments in the South—the Republicans in Congress did not deem it prudent to adjourn *sine die*, but determined upon a recess until the 21st of September. Accordingly on Monday last both Houses adjourned until that date, with the understanding among the Republicans that it shall not be incumbent upon the Republican members to attend unless they shall be notified that their attendance is necessary by Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, Chairman of the Union Republican Congressional Committee on the part of the Senate, and Hon. Robert C. Schenck, Chairman of said committee on the part of the House.

This action will go far to restrain the President and put him on good behavior. Should he manifest a purpose to nullify the laws and endanger the public peace, Congress will meet in September, and promptly impeach and remove him; otherwise, the members will not meet until the regular December session.

The bill providing for a Provisional Government for the States of Texas, Mississippi and Virginia, which passed the House, failed in the Senate for want of time, the Democratic Senators opposing.

The Tariff Bill goes over to next session.

The Bill in relation to the Freedmen's Bureau was passed on Saturday over the President's veto—in the Senate 42 to 5, and in the House 115 to 23. It prohibits the President from removing Gen. HOWARD.

The nominations of Gen. Rosecrans as Minister to Mexico, Henry M. Watts, of Philadelphia, as Minister to Austria, C. C. Cox of Maryland as Commissioner Pensions, and Elisha Foote of New York as Commissioner of Patents, were confirmed by the Senate; while Gen. McClernand as Minister to Spain, and Gen. Jeffries as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, were rejected.

GEN. SHERIDAN ON GRANT.

Glorious PHIL SHERIDAN—whose brilliant War record in the Shenandoah Valley and in the final smash-up of the Rebellion around Richmond, electrified the country, and whose subsequent no less brilliant civic career in dealing with defiant Rebels in Louisiana and Texas won for him the homage of the loyal men of the nation—in a recent private letter to a friend thus writes:

"It is, perhaps, needless for me to tell you how light my heart is on account of the glorious record in front of which Gen. Grant now stands before the country. The country now begins to appreciate that his was the only hand which patted me on the shoulder and gave me encouragement, when I, almost alone, stuck up my little battle-flag at New Orleans to assist a second time in saving the country and preserving the record of our soldiers. Had Grant, Sherman and myself and others gone over to the enemy, much darkness would have come upon the land. Two solutions were necessary for the settlement of the rebellion. The first was to take away from it its military strength. That was done at Appomattox. The second, to take away its political strength. That will be done next November. It will be a short campaign, but as decisive as Appomattox."

THE Copperheads have begun their usual game of brag—the same game they played in 1860 and 1864, to stimulate the courage of the rank and file. They are just now publishing tables of the electoral votes, figuring up a majority for the Confederate nominees by including States which never did and never will endorse a Rebel platform.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has been trying its hand at this nice little game of electing its candidates on paper. The New York *Tribune*, after knocking the *Enquirer's* table into *pi*, adds the following clincher:

We can't help asking *The Enquirer's* attention to a little circumstance which it seems to have overlooked. A gentleman well known to us, after looking on at the late Democratic National Convention, left $10,000 at the St. Nicholas Hotel to bet on Grant and Colfax, as we mentioned ten days ago. And George Wilkes, in his *Spirit*, remarked that he had $5,000 or over to bet on the same side. We haven't yet heard of any one going after either of those amounts. If this implies that the Democratic blacklegs have all repented, burnt their sweat-cloths, and joined the Church, we are heartily glad of it, and faintly hope that their change of heart is permanent. We are afraid, however, that it wouldn't stand the strain of a decided Democratic victory in the October elections."

SEMMES has "turned up." He figured at a "Democratic" ratification meeting at Mobile on the 13th. He insists on the purity of his Democracy:

"I have been a Democrat all my life—before the war, during the war, and since the war—*and fought the war on the principles of Democracy*, believing that the grand old Constitution which embodied these principles was about to be destroyed. I drew my sword against the old flag; the old flag which no longer represented these principles; it was not the flag of 1776 against which I drew my sword, but the flag which had become a flaunting lie, so called by prominent politicians of the North. But now, in spite of the efforts of these politicians who endeavored to strangle the old Democratic party, by erecting in its stead a new Conservative party—a sort of conglomerated party—which was to compromise politicians of every shade of opinion, the grand old Democratic party has arisen from the long slumber from which it had indulged, and now gives signs of new life and vitality, and I have come here to-night from the country to ratify and rejoice with you in the nomination of Seymour and Blair."

He is against all "Conservative ideas" and is a straight-out Rebel, sailing like thousand of others under the "Democratic" flag.

PLEASANT LITERATURE.

A Democratic paper makes the following allusion to John Wilkes Booth, which we reprint for the purpose of showing the spirit that already actuates copperhead leaders:

"John Wilkes Booth, a young man of generous impulses, fine attainments, manly sentiments, and noble aspirations, 'whose gentle manners won your heart,' stung to the quick by the sight of his country's wrongs and injuries, conceived the bold idea of freeing that country from the iron rule, and, in obedience to the promptings of a patriotic heart, shot the foul usurper dead."

THE Georgia Democrats have come to the conclusion that a negro is a "man and a brother;" and the Macon *Telegraph* says that the Democrats mean "that somewhere between four-fifth and nine-tenths of the Georgia negroes shall vote with us, and by our side, in this election; and we mean in this to do not the slightest violence to the negro's inclination. He shall vote as he chooses, and he shall vote for his own best interests and happiness."

WALLACE should take notice, before issuing his next Address.

THE Zanesville (Ohio) *Germania*, the only German paper published there, which has hitherto been Democratic, repudiates the candidates nominated at New York, and shows a decided leaning toward GRANT and COLFAX. The Peoria *Demokrat*, the principal organ of the German Democrats of Illinois, does not like the nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

THE REBELS FORGIVE US!

It is comforting to know that the Rebels do not "keep spite," but are willing to forgive the soldiers of the Union for having fought against them. At least, the country was so informed at the New York Convention, when the Vice-Presidential nomination was pending. Read the record of what occurred:

"Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, made a few remarks, in which he said this nomination was due to the West, and presented General Francis P. Blair, of Missouri. As a Southern soldier, who had differed from General Blair in the war, he desired to say that the soldiers of the South *extended their hands* to the soldiers of the North in a token of amity and good will.

When South Carolina was called her chairman rose and introduced Wade Hampton to announce her response. He was received with uproarious applause.

Mr. Hampton said the soldiers of the South frankly, cheerfully, cordially accepted the hand of amity extended to them here and he thought it due to the soldiers of the North that they should have the second place on the ticket, and he therefore seconded the nomination of General Blair.—[Cheers.]

As he took his seat Gen. McClernand crossed the hall and took Hampton by the hand amid vociferous applause.

Virginia seconded Blair in token of acceptance of the proffer by Northern soldiers of amity and good will.

North Carolina, in order to show that she had no prejudice against a soldier who fought gallantly for his own State during the war, also seconded the nomination of Blair.

When Tennessee was called, Mr. Nelson introduced Gen. N. B. Forrest to cast the vote. [Great cheering.]

Gen. Forrest rose and cast the vote for Blair, and thanked the Convention for the courtesy and kindness extended by its members to the soldiers and sailors of the South.

Col. Ashbel Smith, with a few remarks, cast the vote of Texas for Blair."

It will be observed, that the Rebel branch "ran" the Convention at this point—BLAIR having promised to inaugurate another War for their benefit if he was elected to office.

THADDEUS STEVENS is resisting with all his power, a policy sought to be fastened upon the country, which he believes to be unwarranted by law, and essentially unjust. Those who know him, know how his whole nature will antagonize a proposition which thus presents itself to his mind. In this, he is assisted by some Republicans, and resisted by others.

The Democrats affect to believe that there is a possibility of Mr. STEVENS abandoning the Republican Party which he has done so much to create and render powerful. Nothing can be more absurd. Mr. STEVENS has been much misunderstood; and is preparing a letter in vindication of his views on the gold question. While he lives, he will be found vigorously warring with the party which has always been an obstacle in the path of progress, and whose crimes and follies have been the occasion of untold misery to the people.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON on Tuesday issued an order changing the Southern military districts. Gen. CANBY is removed, the 2d and 3d districts, comprising the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, being consolidated under Gen. MEADE, head-quarters at Atlanta, Georgia. Gen. ROSSEAU has been assigned to Louisiana and Arkansas.—Gen. GILLEM takes charge of Mississippi, and Gen. REYNOLDS goes to Texas. Gen. CROOK goes to the Pacific Coast to relieve Rosseau. The President has hard work to fix up these departments to his liking, there being few officers of the requisite grade willing to do the dirty work required of them. ROSSEAU will do his best to impede reconstruction, but he can hardly do worse than Gen. BUCHANAN, whom he succeeds.

THE GERMANS AND THE CAMPAIGN.

The address of the German Grant club in New York strikes the key-note of the campaign when it declares the issue one of order or anarchy, peace or war:

"Strip the kernel of the coverings in which sophistry has disguised it, and you will find the naked question to be simply: Shall peace and prosperity come to the Republic from the election of Noyember next, or reaction and a new civil war?"

"BRICK" POMEROY charges that PENDLETON was beaten by money.—He alleges in his paper that over $100,000 were paid by Wall st. bondholders to buy up delegates against PENDLETON, and that some of this went to Wisconsin delegates. Women and wine, he charges, were powerfully combined by the New Yorkers, and many of the brethren fell.

This is rather a tough story, but comes from high "Democratic" authority.

AT a recent Democratic meeting in Kentucky—at which Bruce of the late Rebel Congress, and Chilton of the late Rebel Army were the chief speakers, one transparency was carried with this inscription: "Seymour and Jeff. Davis, the nation's patriots." Another, "Give us back the negroes you have stolen from us." Jeff. Davis and Lee were frequently shouted for, and the shouters were cheered lustily.

MR. PENDLETON said in his speech at Grafton, *the "democratic party in every vicissitude of our history has appeared to direct us with its wisdam and to extricate us by its courage."*

This was especially manifest in 1861, when BUCHANAN and the democracy extricated the country from its perils by proving to the people that there was no legal or constitutional way of putting down Rebellion or saving the Nation.

HORATIO SEYMOUR in a public speech in Albany, in 1861 denounced "successful coercion by the North as only less revolutionary than successful secession by the South!"

After the Confederate Constitution was adopted, he pronounced it to be preferable to the Federal Constitution; and insisted upon the people repudiating the latter and accepting the former!

SECRETARY SEWARD has issued a proclamation declaring the amendment to the National Constitution known as the 14th article, to be "valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States, *more* than three-fourths of the States of the United States" having approved of the amendment.

GENERAL E. W. HINKS, who is commanding at Goldsboro', North Carolina, writes to a friend in the North, that if the Seymour and Blair be elected a *reign of injustice and terror will speedily ensue.* The only motive now operating to prevent it, viz. fear of hurting the election, will not then be felt.

THE Grant platform—Let us have Peace. The Blair-Seymour platform—Let us have Revolution.

SEVERAL cases of cholera have occurred in New York during the past few days, and three deaths occurred Monday.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Democrats have much to say about the Public Debt, Taxation and the reduction of the burthens of the people. They to all the *talking*, Republicans all the *doing*, in that direction. During the last session of Congress, taxes were largely reduced; expenses were cut down; and the appropriations are at least *eighty millions less than were asked for by the Administration*, and yet every necessary thing is provided for. The saving is in retrenching, in stopping useless things, and cutting off needless expenditures.

Just before adjournment, a Funding bill was matured, which proposed to call in the Five-Twenty Bonds, and issue in their place Thirty and Forty year bonds to an equal amount, the interest to be 4½ per cent. on the former, and 4 per cent. on the latter, instead of 6 now paid. The advantages the present bondholders were offered, were that the principal and interest were secured to be paid, when due, in gold, and to be free from all tax except Income tax. Another section of the bill deprived the Secretary of the Treasury of his present power to pay his pets in New York large commissions for what the Government officers in New York can do as well.

The bill would have saved that amount of money, at all events; and if the loan offered had been taken, about $40,000,000 a year would have been saved in interest. In any event, no harm could have come to the Government; and this legislation was important as sharing a purpose on the part of Congress to try to improve the financial condition of the country and save the money of the people.

The bill passed the Senate without a contest; but on Monday, the day of adjournment, the Democrats "filibustered" at it as long as they could, and *voted against it;* and JOHNSON pocketed the bill, neither signing it or returning it with his objections.

After this record, it's about time for "Democrats" to quit blathering about the Public Debt, their desire to diminish expenditures, and to improve public credit. Let them first show their faith by their *works. Then*, and not before, will their *words* be regarded.

REVOLUTION AND WAR.

There is no mistaking the purpose of the leaders of the Democratic Party.—It is hardly concealed, and can readily be observed in all their declarations and movements. BLAIR's letter clearly reveals it, and he was nominated *because he wrote it.* The Southern leaders support the ticket heartily because BLAIR is upon it, and his scheme of upturning the reconstructed States is flatly avowed by them. WISE, TOOMBS, VANCE, PRESTON, COBB, and that whole tribe, are manifestly organizing the South so as to be ready when the time for action shall come.

But this is not all. The threat is made that GRANT shall not be inaugurated, even if elected! This is the game of 1860 over again, where LINCOLN had to pass through Baltimore in a night train to escape planned assassination. *Now*, the threat is not merely made by Rebel leaders, not merely planned by Rebel conspirators, oath bound in their fiendish schemes, but it is in the Democratic National Platform itself, skilfully inserted in these apparently harmless words:

It (the Radical party) has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, *and inaugurate its President*, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution.

We *italicize* the malicious words.—They pre-suppose that a man may be elected President, and *may not be inaugurated.* The irresistible conclusion is, that this language was used in view of an attempt to prevent the *elected* President from being *inaugurated.*

These words were inserted in the Platform, on the suggestion of Mr. BAYARD of Delaware, as he himself declares; and in a recent speech he defines them as being "in accord in some measure with the sentiments" of Gen. BLAIR. So that BLAIR's revolutionary treason is *endorsed in the Platform*, and was intentionally endorsed on the motion of a U. S. Senator!

The people have no excuse for not appreciating the devilishness of these men.

AT a meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Washington City, held this week, it was stated that "ninety-four clerks had been discharged from the Quartermaster General's Office, of whom eighty-one had been soldiers, and of the eighty-four there were thirty-five who had lost limbs in the defence of their country or otherwise disabled. Gen. MILLER, who was at the head of a bureau, had refused to give one cent toward decorating Union soldiers' graves, because the rebel dead were not buried with them, and at the present time he has under him two men, named SCOTT and MCGRUDER, who left Washington City, and fought in the rebel army."

Should SEYMOUR be elected, the Rebel influence will be fully installed, and it will be a mark of reproach to have been in the Union army.

THE Democracy of Connecticut have improved upon the example of their brethren in Pennsylvania, and there is no foreseeing now to what sublime heights of rascality the impudence of the party may not rise. In Pennsylvania they contented themselves with forging naturalization papers; in Connecticut they have learned the art of forging laws. It seems that in the Legislature of the latter State they made strenuous efforts to engraft upon a new registration bill certain amendments which would practically render it inoperative. They were defeated. The bill was passed without the amendments and locked up in the office of the Secretray of State over Sunday. On Tuesday a clerk chanced to examine it, and lo! the amendments were all there. Somebody who must have known the ways of the place had surreptitiously got access to the bill, and very skillfully altered and erased words in such a manner as entirely to change the sense of several sections.—Here was a discovery in legislative tactics which promised to be invaluable. If the votes of a party are not strong enough to nullify a law, they have only to get a set of false keys some Saturday night and try acid. Unfortunately for the Democracy, the little fraud was detected in good season, and the Legislature will take prompt measures to detect and punish the forgers.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A TERRIBLE case of poisoning occurred at Pine Lake, Michigan, a few days since. Mr. Thomas Cade came to town, and was to get some corrosive sublimate to be used upon a horse; and his son, about sixteen or seventeen years of age, wished him to get some tartaric acid to be used with soda to form a drink. As soon as Mr. Cade got home the son called for his acid, and received the paper of poison through carelessness. He mixed the drink, and several young people drank of it, the young man himself drinking considerable, from which he died a very hard death on Tuesday.—The others were very sick, but will recover.

"THE SOUTH VICTORIOUS."

The South has captured the organization, bag and baggage, and re-asserted its control and regained its ascendency over the Democratic Party. A retrospect of the New York Convention can but convince every impartial observer of this fact.

In the first place look at the character of the delegates. The late Confederate States sent to represent them those who were conspicuous in inaugurating secession or advanced to distinction under the "stars and bars." Along with them came their Northern sympathizers, led by the Vallandighams, Biglers, Bayards, Eastons and Clymers.

Upon the organization of the convention the ex-Confederates secured control of the platform makers. From their own number they placed upon the committee Gen. Wade Hampton, who refused to surrender after his superior, Joe Johnston, had surrendered him; Gen. William Preston, of Kentucky, who had not so much of an excuse for treason as State secession; Barksdale, rebel Gen. of Mississippi; T. S. Bocock, Speaker of the Virginia rebel House of Representatives; and C. C. Langdon, who precipited secession upon Alabama. The remainder of the committee consisted, with three or four exceptions, of men who sympathized with or aided the insurgents.

With such workmen the late Confederates of course obtained a declaration of principles in accordance with their wishes.—Their delegates clapped their hands in glee over its adoption, while Vallandigham could hardly restrain his joy as he circulated about on the floor of the convention. In exultingly proclaiming, on Wednesday, whether, "Whether or not we shall have Mr. Pendleton himself we at any rate have got his platform," a Kentucky Confederate journal merely gave expression to the views of the late rebel South.

The South was next victorious in the selection of candidates. The Northern rank and file of the party were extremely desirous for the nomination of Chase, and many of the Northern delegates shared in this desire, prompted though it was by fear.—But the Southern wing of the party again asserted its supremacy, and under the skillful management of the Pendleton Vallandigham manipulators, they floored Chase, Hendricks, and Hancock, and placed Horatio Seymour upon the platform.

The Northern delegates desired that Hancock, a soldier with an unsullied record, should be placed second on the ticket, he having been defeated for the first place.—But the rebel General Preston, of Kentucky, arose and nominated Blair, the political General who promises a fresh revolution in case he attains to the Presidency, which will restore the South to its former *status.* Hampton and Forrest seconded the nomination. The North again yielded, and Blair was foisted into the second place on the ticket.

In view of these and other facts attending the convention—in view of the spirit and animus which revealed themselves in the body from begining to end, can there be any doubt that the South is indeed victorious in the political, if not military, arena, and has once more asserted its control and supremacy over Northern allies?

VIOLENT AND REVOLUTIONARY THREATS—BLAIR AND REVOLUTION THE WATCHWORD.

The Democracy of Georgia held a State Convention and a mass meeting at Atlanta on the 22d, from a report of which in the Cincinnati *Gazette* we extract as follows:

"The Rebel Democracy have, for one day at least, re-taken Atlanta. Their delegate State Convention assembled this morning, and also their great mass meeting, the latter of which was a highly successful affair. The delegate Convention met at 10 A. M. A committee was appointed to select permanent officers. While they were out, Colonel J. B. Wyens was called on for a speech who told them that the result of their success in the contest before them would be to expel from Georgia the entire brood of Northern vagrants, Northern rapscallions and Northern paupers, and the Southern miscreants now infesting her. This sentiment was received with the usual complement of Rebel yells. The Committee on Business introduced a series of resolutions. The first ratifies the nomination of Seymour and Blair, the second approves the platform of the New York Convention, because that platform recognizes the old Democratic doctrine of the equality of the States. A. J. Ramsey, of Columbus, made a violent Rebel speech, declaring that in the late war the South did nothing but maintain their rights; that the Government wrongfully made war upon her, and that the very day the war commenced the Constitution was overthrown. Mr. Clark made a speech pledging himself, before God, to fight to the last the new Governments that had been set up in the South, and then the Convention adjourned *sine die.* The mass meeting was assembled under the artificial grove of the public square. Five thousand people were present. Bob Toombs, Howell Cobb and B. H. Hill, the three great leaders of the Rebel Democracy, all made speeches. Toombs took the broad ground that all the action of the Government in reference to the South for the last three years was void and of no effect. Cobb followed in the same strain, and Hill poured forth a torrent of disloyal malignity and blasphemy which will astonish and alarm the country. The whole spirit of the speeches was violent and revolutionary in the extreme—Toombs alone making any pretence to decency or moderation."

THE DIRTIEST THING YET.

When Gen. Grant left Washington to go to the West, he was followed by a sneaking spy in the employ of the New York *World*, who wrote dirty letters of personal abuse to that paper about the General's trip. One of these, about the meanest of the lot, is now going the rounds of the Copperhead press, under the head of "Grant on his Farm." The character of the fellow who was paid to do this contemptible work is thus shown up by the St. Louis *Democrat*:

"The only fact which this hired sneak really discovered during his journey, was that three glasses of beer were actually taken into the car which General Grant and the party accompanying occupied, but whether the said beer was consumed by the General or by others of the party, the smeller could not positively state. The same contemptible spy, after trailing around after the General, when he went to visit relations in Ohio, and finding nothing bad to report, was finally observed and accosted by a friend of the General, and the fellow admitted that he was sent by the *World* to find out what he could to the discredit of the General, but that he had orders to report nothing in his favor. During the war, this same *World* made a great fuss because the Government employed detectives to track men who were engaged in plotting treason, and called it mean and dirty, and contemptible business. And yet this same paper sends a hired spy after a man, not engaged in plotting treason, not dangerous to the very life of the nation, but honored by the whole world as its foremost defender and champion—a man hired to drag the gutters for miserable slanders against the fair name of the faithful soldier, and under orders to report nothing in his favor! The particular individual selected for this dirty job is named Schuyler, and he is now in or about this city. He was at the Planters' House recently, and it is said that he is still spying about in the neighborhood. Of course nobody will do him any harm, for we are a law-abiding people here, but it would be amazing if any gentleman should condescend to associate with him."

F. S. BLETZ's planing mill, at Columbia Pennsylvania, was destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon.

POLITICAL.

WHO gave aid and succor to the Rebels? The Democratic party.

THE Seymour party, like a frog, grows more bobtailed as it grows older.

BLAIR is going to stump Ohio. And Ohio is going to stump Blair—next November.

AN appropriate design for a Seymour illumination—a colored orphan asylum on fire.

THE New Orleans *Republican* says: Put down Louisiana for Grant and Colfax by a majority of forth thousand.

HON. Charles Gibbons has been nominated by the Republicans of Philadelphia for District Attorney.

THE ex-pirate Semmes has taken the stump in Alabama in favor of the election of Seymour and Blair.

THE name of Seymour after November will be changed by popular vote to Seen-no-more.

VALLANDIGHAM made the Democratic platform in 1864, and the Democratic ticket in 1868. It would be hard to say which is the worst specimen of his work.

A NEGRO sat in the Democratic Convention in New-York. He made no speeches. Cannot answer whether he took his turn on the drinks.

THE headquarters of the National Republican Committee have been established for the campaign at the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York city.

LOUISVILLE had transparencies of Jeff. Davis, Lee and Stonewall Jackson in the rejoicing over the nominations of Seymour and Blair. Why not?

WADE HAMPTON and several ex-officers of the Confederate army are canvassing the South in support of Blair's revolutionary scheme.

"SEYMOUR and Blair will give us all the Confederacy fought for."—*Ex-rebel Governor Vance's Speech at the Democratic Ratification Meeting in Richmond.*

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* say that Williams, the colored delegate to the National Democratic Convention, indignantly denies having associated intimately with the white delegates.

THE desire of Mr. Jeff. Davis for the election of Horatio Seymour can hardly be attributed to any idea on the part of Davis that Seymour's election will tend to "make treason odious."

THE Democrats are troubled about Gen. Grant's given name, and delight in calling him Hiram. Gen. Grant, to satisfy them all around, will give them his father's name, "Jesse," next November.

AMONG the Democratic members of Congress who have signed a petition asking the President to pardon Jeff. Davis are Messrs. Getz, Nicholson, Glossbrenner, Niblack, Davis, McCreery, Sitgreaves and Trimble.

AN eminent and conservative citizen, in a private letter from the interior of New York, says: "I find here a number of old Democrats going for Grant, though they voted for McClellan in '64. Seymour does not please the people, and Blair is still worse."

UNDER the administration of Johnson's favorite, General Buchanan, Texas averages sixty murders a month. The average under General Sheridan was nine. What would the increase be if the Democracy elected their nominees?

POLLARD, the rebel author of "The Lost Cause," publishes another book, The "Lost Cause Regained," in which he says he is now "convinced that the true cause fought for in the late war has not been *lost*, immeasurably or irrevocable, but is yet in a condition to be regarded by the South an ultimate issue of the political contest."

WADE Hampton said in his New York speech: I want you all to register an oath that when you do vote your vote shall be counted, and if there is a majority of white votes, that you will place Seymour and Blair in the White House in spite of all the bayonets that shall be brought against them.

A DEMOCRAT, while hearing the Declaration of American Independence read at the Fourth of July celebration at Ridgeville, Ohio, where it recites that "all men are created free, and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," turned upon his heel and walked away, muttering that he "would not listen to any such d—d abolition speech as that."

THE Chicago *Journal* says: "One significant fact in connection with the recent Democratic National Convention has not yet been mentioned in public, namely: that every delegate in that Convention from the Southern States was a Secessionist.—Not one of the entire number had been a loyal Union man during the war. We presume it is also true that there is not a man in the South, white or black, who was loyal to the Union during the war, who will support Seymour and Blair. At all events, there is not a solitary Southern Rebel, or Northern sympathizer with the Rebels, who is not for that ticket."

THE following are among the ardent supporters and friends of Grant and the Chicago Platform:

SHERMAN,
SHERIDAN,
THOMAS,
MEADE,
FARRAGUT.

THE following are among the ardent supporters and friends of Seymour and the Tammany Platform:

BEAUREGARD,
FORREST,
HAMPTON,
SEMMES,
TOOMBS.

THE last act of the rebels, before the war, was to vote the Democratic ticket. The first act of the rebels, after the war, was to vote the Democratic ticket. As there was but one step from Democracy into rebellion, there was but one step from rebellion back into Democracy.

Rock-a-by Seymour,
On a see-saw,
When 'laction comes
'Twill break like a straw.

When the votes fall
The people will stare,
For down will come Seymour,
His party, and Blair.

MRS. Betsey Rogers of Newbury, Mass., has followed the business of picking berries for 70 years. She will be 95 next month. *The Newburyport Herald* says: "On her birthday she proposes to walk to town—a half-dozen miles—with the same berry-basket on her arm, and walk back.—She belongs to a tough and long-lived race. Her mother reached the age of 97. There are others of the same sort in Byfield. We saw an old woman the other day who had been picking berries all day in the hot sun, walking over two miles to her work, who was 84 years old, and whose oldest child was over 63. She told us she had walked to town to sell berries, and walked back—a journey of ten miles—six different times this season."

COMMISSIONER Rollins has notified revenue officers that spirits may be withdrawn from bond by the payment of the tax of fifty cents per gallon and $4 per barrel of forty gallons (equal to sixty cents a proof gallon). He also says that all distilleries must be closed until the distillers have given new bonds, and complied with the new Tax law in all particulars.

OUTSTANDING 7-30 notes must be presented for conversion into 5-20s on or before the first of August, or they will be paid in currency. Of the $830,000,000 originally issued, all have been converted but $135,000,000.

GREAT FLOOD IN BALTIMORE.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

On Friday last Baltimore city was visited by an unprecedented flood. The rain poured down in torrents from early in the morning, and about midday the water in Jones's falls rose with great rapidity, soon overflowing its walled banks, backing into numerous contiguous streets, and penetrating dwellings, stores and innumerable basements, creating great alarm, and damaging and sweeping off property, carrying away bridges, &c.

The water rose suddenly nearly twenty feet, and poured into the streets, at one time covering a space of ground on the west side of the falls, extending westwardly to the intersection of Lexington and Calvert streets; thence northerly to the Calvert station, the interior of which was converted into a large lake. On Holiday street the water flowed from Monument to Baltimore street, thence running around the corner of Holiday into Baltimore, flowed into Gay, where the stream extended southwardly to Lombard, and thence, by various channels to the docks. On the east side of the falls the water extended along front and Buren streets, overflowing the cellars, including the basement of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, but doing no other material damage there. All communication between the eastern and western sections of the city was cut off for the time, except by the Eager-street bridge, at a high point on the north, it being too dangerous to attempt to cross the torrent in boats.

The scene from the bridge at Eager street when the water was at its greatest height was very striking. Its yellow flood came down with a turbulent roar like some mountain torrent, bringing in its headlong rush fragments of bridges and buildings, uprooted trees, drift wood, fences, sheds, outhouses, oil tanks, barrels, merchandise, &c. As soon as the rain slackened crowds of people flocked to the banks of the stream to witness and view the scene of destruction. In that part of the city which was formerly the bed of the stream, many houses, shops, &c., were inaccessible, and boats were moving about in different streets to afford relief.

The small wooden bridge at Charles-street avenue was the first within the city limits to give way, and sweeping down, with other debris from above, passed under the lofty Belvidere and Eager-street bridges, the latter being a stone arch, and reaching thence the iron bridge at Madison street, struck it, causing that bridge to give way, and soon after the bridges at Monument, Centre, Bath, Hillen and Fayette streets, making seven bridges in all in the city, swept away.

The manufactories, stores and dwellings on the line of Jones's falls all suffered more or less damage.

The water extended through Holiday street to the corner of Fayette, entirely submerging all the houses from Monument street, five or six squares, to that point. The office of the police marshall, the police station and all places of business were only accessible by boats, a number of which were brought from South Baltimore on drays. The Holiday Street Theatre had ten feet of water in the parquette, the basement being filled.

Harrison street was entirely under water to the depth of ten to twelve feet.

The water extended from east of Front street to Gay street, on Baltimore street, and the destruction of property has been heavy. For a time, also, the water ran out of Holiday street into Baltimore street.

The flood rushed down Frederick street with great fury, from Gay street to the basin, inundating all the cellars, and in some cases reaching up to the second-story windows, and in many cases families were taken from the upper stories of dwellings in boats.

Gay street, from Fayette street to the bridge, and Saratoga street, from Gay to Calvert, were both completely under water, and the loss to those residing or doing business on both, is considerable.

On Gay street in the lower part, south of the bridge, the great amount of debris having blocked the water up, forced it into the back parts of the stores and through to the front, forcing windows and goods out into the street.

The water reached the tops of the awning posts in front of some of the stores, damaging or destroying nearly all the contents of first floors and cellars. After the water had subsided the scene of desolation was visited by thousands of persons, while the occupants of the house were busy in repairing damages and cleaning up the muddy deposits.

The water on Calvert street extended from Calvert Station to within a few feet of Lexington street, several squares, causing considerable damage to the furniture of persons residing between the two points. In a number of the houses between Saratoga and Mulberry streets, the water rose nearly to the second story, and so sudden was the rise that persons were unable to remove their furniture, they being compelled to seek refuge for themselves in the upper portion of their houses.

On North street the water rose still higher than reached by it on Calvert street, in some instances entering the second stories of the buildings situated in the lowest portions of the street. A number of the flour and grain dealers suffered heavy losses.

Numerous boats were promptly ordered by the police board, most of which were obtained from the wharves, and launched at the Holliday Street Theatre. Crews of police, with experienced boatmen, were sent through Calvert, North, Holliday and other streets, for the purpose of removing families and furniture.

About one o'clock, city passenger car No. 14, John Plummer, conductor, and Wm. Bloodgood, driver, in passing from Gay street bridge, was caught by the flood when opposite Harrison street. The body was lifted by the force of the current from the track, and carried rapidly down Harrison street, until it reached the corner of Fayette, where it lodged against the restaurant of Mr. John English. The driver managed to loosen his team and the horses were saved. There was a lady and two gentlemen in the car at the time; the former was rescured by means of a rope thrown to her as the car swept down the street; the male passengers were rescued by a lady in the house against which the car lodged, she helping them out from the second story window.

Notwithstanding the great height at which the water had been, it subsided mostly before night, and Balimore and Pratt street bridges became passable. The pavements were found washed up in various places, and mud lay thick where the water had been.

The loss of property, public and private, including general damages within the area of the flood, will probably amount to several millions of dollars.

The loss of life, so far as ascertained, is confined to four persons. Had the flood happened at night, as was the case at a former great freshet in 1837, the destruction of human life must have been largely increased. On that occasion some twenty lives were lost. It is conceded that the flood of Friday was of greater extent than any which has occurred in Jones' falls, not excepting the one of 1817, remembered by the older inhabitants.

Several bridges on the Northern Central Railroad were swept away, and the track so badly damaged, that trains were unable to run through until Tuesday.

The storm was even more severe and terrible at Ellicott's Mills, new Ellicott City, than in Baltimore.

The Patapsco rose hig

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McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY.

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Best and Cheapest,

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1868.-1f D. McCREARY & SON.

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NCELSIOR PATENT FLY-NET,
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&c. For service unsurpassed.
ENTED FEBRUARY 18TH, 1868.
RRHOLDER, WORLEY & GROVE.

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Paiapit. Also,

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The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, July 31, 1868.

PROPERTY SALE.—Mr. JAMES McCREARY has sold one of his building lots in Washington street to PETER OVERDEER, for $250 cash. Mr. OVERDEER intends to build this fall.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the heavy thunder storm on Friday last, a valuable horse belonging to ELI HARTMAN of Franklin township, was struck by lightning and killed.

PORTRAIT OF GRANT.—We are indebted to Messrs. BARTLESON and Co., 5 Minor street, Philadelphia, for a very fine portrait of Gen. GRANT, engraved by M. SARTAIN, one of the best yet issued. They desire canvassers for this county. See advertisement.

IMPORTANT ORDINANCE.—The Town Council have adopted a new ordinance, which will be found in another column, providing for the closing of all bars, saloons, &c. where liquors are kept for sale, at 11 P. M., and forbidding the sale of liquors earlier than 4 A. M., under prescribed penalties.

HORSE RACE.—Yesterday afternoon a race took place on the track of the Fair Grounds, 400 yards, between "Cashier," owned by T. T. TATE'S sorrel horse, of this place, and "Stroe" owned by Mr. I. CULLOM, of Hanover, the stakes being $50. The race attracted a good deal of attention, and a considerable amount of betting took place. "Cashier" won, coming in about 80 feet ahead.

IRON ORE.—A fine specimen of Magnetic Iron Ore, from an Ore Bank recently opened on the farm of JOHN C. MARKER, near Centre Mills, has been left at this office. About 60 tons have been taken out of the bank was opened, three weeks ago, the vein increasing in size and promise. We understand the bank has been purchased by parties for the use of Wharton's furnace.

THE FLOOD OF FRIDAY.—In another column we give details of the great flood of Friday last, which was so destructive at Baltimore, Ellicott's Mills, and other places. We regret to learn that our friend FRANK HERSH, doing business on North street, Baltimore, suffered a good deal—the damage to goods, &c. in his establishment being estimated at about $4,000.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—Mr. SHEELY, County Superintendent, advertises the first Term of his Normal School to open on Monday the 10th of August. The object of this School is to qualify Teachers in the practical work of education, and the institution and drill have special reference to this end. As but a limited number of pupils will be taken, early application must be made.

PIC NICS.—A grand Harvest Pic Nic will be held at Cashtown Springs on Saturday, August 22, free to all. Suitable music will be provided, and refreshments will be had on the ground.

Basket Pic Nic will be held at Camp's Woods, on Saturday next for which specinvitations have been issued.

Social Pic Nic, for invited guests, will be held at the grove of HENRY LANDIS, near Hatfield, on Saturday, August 8.

ENLARGED.—We are glad to notice that our neighbor of the *Compiler*, "proceeded to good works" by our example, and enlarged his paper to a size approaching that of the "STAR & SENTINEL." It now a respectably looking paper,—much improved in appearance—wish, we did say as much of its politics. A little "sing" is pardonable under the circumstances; but our neighbor oversteps the mark when he exultingly declares the *Compiler* to be the largest in this Congressional district. To have kept within the domain of truth he should have added—"EXCEPT THE STAR & SENTINEL."

ELECTION OF TEACHERS.—On Friday evening last the Gettysburg School Board completed the election of Teachers for the ensuing year, viz:

School No. 1—John H. Wert,
" 2—Miss M. A. Warren.
" 3— " Carrie McMillan.
" 4— " Jennie Gilbert.
" 5— " Emma Aughinbaugh.
" 6— " Mary J. McCreary.
" 7— " Nancy White.
" 8— " Sallie Frey.

Miss FANNIE MCCREARY, who had charge of school No. 3 last year, declined re-election.

The Board have determined to organize Teachers' Institute, to meet regularly during the term, twice a month.

ACCIDENTS.—On Friday last a son of JOHN H. MAJORS, of Straban township, fell from a hay stack, breaking his leg, which was set by Dr. HORNER.

On Wednesday last, Mr. JOSEPH WIBLE, of this place, met with a serious accident in his new Warehouse on Railroad street. Being on the upper story, and making a step, he fell through two sets of joice to the cellar, sustaining a fracture of both rural ribs and a severe bruise on the head, producing concussion of the brain. He was picked up insensible and removed to his residence. Dr. C. HORNER was called in, and Mr. WIBLE last evening was resting very well.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.—Messrs. R. H. ALLEN & Co. of New York, dealers in Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Seeds, &c. have issued the 15th edition of their large illustrated Catalogue, in a complete Price-List of every article contained therein. It is a handsome volume of nearly 300 pages and about 600 illustrations, printed on fine tinted paper, containing what is claimed to be the most complete list of the latest improvements in Machinery, Implements, and all Tools for the Plantation, Farm and Garden that has ever been published. It also a brief notice of the best Seeds, and standard article on the best Fertilizers now used, and a summary of the various kinds of Domestic Animals, handsomely illustrated. Being an expensive publication the publishers cannot afford to issue gratis but will mail a copy, post-paid, to any person remitting $1, (less than its actual cost.) Address R. H. ALLEN & Co., P. O. Box 376, New York.

THE NATIONAL CEMETERY.—The Soldier's Lodge at the Soldier's National Cemetery has recently been much improved by adding another story, with an ornamental French roof, and a broad portico around the entire building. The change greatly relieves the heavy appearance of the original structure, and gives it somewhat of a cottage appearance.

The monument to be erected on the grounds will probably be put up this fall. Mr. BATTERSON, who took the contract, is the main shaft finished at his works in Westerly, Rhode Island, and ready to be shipped as soon as the statues arrive from Italy. The large statue, representing the Goddess of Liberty, for the top of the monument, was shipped sometime ago from Italy. The other four, intended for the base, were nearly completed at the last advices, and will be shipped soon. The main shaft is to be of white granite; the statues of Italian marble. The dedication of the monument will be deferred until next spring.

NEW JOB PRESS.—We have received our new Gordon Card Press, and are now prepared to turn out Cards and Circulars of all kinds, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Blanks, Tickets, &c., in PLAIN and FANCY colors, in the best style, at low rates, and short notice. Give us a call.

☞ The high price of Shoes makes it an object to know who keeps the best. Every one who don't want the worthless Shoes of Yankee make buys them at Row & Woods' store. They always have the best, and for good morocco Shoe or Gaiter or a nice shoe for a child the best place to get it is Row & Woods' and no mistake about it.

THE NEW POST-OFFICE LAW.—The new post-office law passed by Congress last week introduces some new and important changes in the mode of conducting the business of the department. It provides for the return of all letters on which the name of the sender is endorsed, if not called for within thirty days; reduces the fees on money orders; doubles the compensation of postmasters for the payment of money orders; allows weekly newspapers sent to regular subscribers in the county where published to be delivered free of postage from the post-office nearest the place of publication; authorizes the issue of duplicate money orders for such as have been lost; makes it felony to counterfeit money orders; makes it felony of high character to use postage stamps a second time knowingly; declares that it shall be unlawful to deposit in the post-office any letters or circulars concerning lotteries or gift enterprises of any kind on any pretext whatever; establishes a blank agency in the Post-office Department at an expense of $5,000 annually, and abolishes all other blank agencies; empowers the Postmaster General to negotiate and conclude an international money order arrangement; provides that the sureties on bonds of defaulting postmasters shall not be liable unless the government institutes a suit within three years after the final settlement of accounts; allows certified copies of postmasters' returns to be used as evidence in courts on criminal prosecutions; authorizes the Postmaster General to prescribe a uniform for letter carriers, and makes it a misdemeanor for any one else to wear the same.

COUNTY CONVENTION.—By the official call of the County Committee, in another column, it will be noticed that the Republican County Convention, to nominate a County Ticket, will be held on Monday the 17th of August—the delegate elections will be held on the Saturday previous. As Court will be in session on the 17th, and the Court Room may be otherwise occupied, the Convention will meet in Agricultural Hall. We hope that our Republican friends will see to it that the delegate elections are well attended, and judicious men sent to the Convention, who will give us the best possible ticket that can be selected, a ticket which shall command the hearty support of every voter in the county who is opposed to the revolutionary policy inaugurated by the Rebel-Copperhead Convention which recently met in New York. We are in the midst of a great political crisis, and the present is no time to gratify personal preferences, or bandy compliments in the nomination of candidates. Let everything like faction, or dictation in the interest of individuals who may have private "axes to grind," be frowned down, and delegates be elected who will go carefully to work, select the very best candidates, and give us a ticket which, by reason of its worth and strength, will command success.

DEATH OF DR. GILBERT.—Dr. DAVID GILBERT died in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening last, after an illness of several months, aged about 65 years. Dr. GILBERT was born in Adams county, on the Rock farm, in Butler township; graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pa.; studied medicine with Dr. JOHN PAXTON, in this place, and subsequently attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He located at Northumberland, Pa., as a Practising Physician, but after a year or two returned to Gettysburg and resided here, practising his profession, until about 18 years ago, when he removed to Philadelphia, having been elected Professor of Surgery in the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College. He was a man of more than ordinary talent and energy, and was in the enjoyment of a large practice at the time of his death. During his residence in this place, he was actively identified with the Seminary and College, as Director and Trustee.—His remains will be brought to Gettysburg by this evening's train, for interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

PORTRAIT OF GEN. GRANT.—We have received from A. H. HUBBARD, No. 400 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, a copy of Marshall's engraved Portrait of General GRANT, recently published by TICKNOR & FIELDS. The engraving is made from Mr. MARSHALL'S celebrated painting executed at the headquarters of the General in Washington, and presents all the fine points of that incomparable work. It is pronounced by Gen. GRANT'S friends one of the most satisfactory portraits brought out. It is sold only by subscription, and agents are wanted to canvass for it in every town. Being sold low, it ought to command a ready sale. A. H. HUBBARD, 400 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, is the General Agent for Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

GRANT AND COLFAX CLUBS.—We notice by our exchanges that our political friends throughout the State are actively organizing for the campaign, by the formation of "GRANT AND COLFAX CLUBS." The "*Boys in Blue*" are also re-organizing, and preparing to polish the victory they achieved in the field. We trust the result of GRANT and COLFAX in this county will go to work at once, and form active working organizations in every township. Let one or two active men in each district lead off, and the work will be found easy and practicable. The Republicans of the Borough meet at the Eagle Hotel tomorrow night to form a "Grant and Colfax Club," and thus inaugurate the good work.

☞ THE PLACE TO BUY CHEAP.—Housekeepers and others wanting to buy good Cooking Stoves, the best in the market, warranted to bake and give satisfaction, or any thing in the line of Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Hollow Ware, Chamber Sets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Coffee Mills, Bird Cages, Fruit Jars and Cans, Waiters, &c. &c., will find just what they want at the Ware-room of Col. C. H. BUEHLER, corner of Railroad and Carlisle street, opposite the Passenger Depot, and at prices which defy competition. tf

CHEAP.—Now is the time to buy Ready made Clothing, as FRANCIS CUNNINGHAM is offering a very large assortment of all kinds, at very low prices. It would be well for persons needing anything in the line of ready-made clothing to call at his store on Baltimore street, opposite the "*Star and Sentinel*" office, and examine his stock, before purchasing elsewhere, if they want to save money. It

☞ Beautiful and of Uniform Excellence. A well-known, safe, and speedy agent for restoring gray hair to its original color, for preventing the loss of the hair, for promoting its healthy growth and increasing its beauty, a gradual but certain cure for baldness, and an essential toilet requisite for all who prize that choicest gift of nature, a bountiful supply of hair: the above is said by all who use Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in one bottle*) Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. July 10—1m

CARDS.—With our new Gordon Job her and full assortment of Fancy Job Type, we are prepared to furnish, at an hour's notice, all kinds of Visiting or Business Cards, Wedding Cards, Ball, Concerts and Lecture Tickets, in PLAIN or FANCY colors, equal to the best City work. Our new Gorden works beautifully, and can be seen in operation any day.

BUILDING LUMBER, &c.—The attention of Farmers, Builders, Contractors, and others, is invited to the large assortment of LUMBER of all kinds suitable for building purposes, to be found at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S Lumber Yard, at corner of Carlisle street and Railroad depot, including Boards, Planks, Flooring, Siding, Laths, Pickets, Shingles, &c.—Also Posts, hewed and sawed, with prime Fencing Boards, white Pine and Hemlock. His stock is not only large, but his arrangements are such that he can sell at the very lowest cash rates. Also, constantly on hands Black-smith, Lime-Burners' and Stove COAL. tf

ADVERTISING AND ITS RESULTS.—No better means to make one's goods, wares, and merchandise, and their particular merits, known to the world, has ever been discovered than through the medium of newspapers. Whether commercial, political, literary, religious, of whatever sect, party, or authorship, all have their circulation and influence. How many successful business men could be enumerated who owe their high pecuniary position to advertising alone! How many plucky firms are taking the lead, monopolizing certain lines of business, simply by judicious advertising! There is not in existence an article of value that is not worth publishing to the world.

We have now in mind one firm of which we can speak with certainty. We refer to the house of J. R. Barrett & Co., of this city, the gentlemanly and popular proprietors of that indispensable article known as "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative."

Two years ago this preparation was scarcely known outside of this section; to-day there is not a city, town, or borough this side of the Pacific, where this excellent "Renewer" is not known and appreciated, and is, we learn, rapidly supplanting all others. To be sure, this preparation possesses real merit, and is far removed from the thousands of vile nostrums which constantly flood every market. It also received the endorsement of the Agricultural Society in 1866, which awarded its highest premium (a Silver Medal) ever given in the line of patent remedies. Yet "Barrett's Hair Restorative" owes its success and present position in a great degree to advertising.

Manufacturers and proprietors of any article of merit should not fail to resort to timely and judicious advertising, that they may not only reap its benefits, but at the same time confer a priceless gift upon the community at large by the introduction of their happy and valuable discoveries.—*Manchester (N. H.) Mirror.* It

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK.—Having largely added to our facilities for Job Printing, we are now enabled with the aid of our Campbell Power Press, Gordon Jobber, and Hand Presses, to turn out promptly all kinds of Printing, from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, including Pamphlets, Speeches, Catalogues, Circulars, Programmes, &c. With our new Presses and enlarged assortment of type, we claim to have one of the best Printing offices in the State, and shall be glad at all times to see our friends.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

FRANKLIN.—Hiram Overcash, of Chambersburg, was found dead near the railroad track at Gabby's Crossing, on the 22d inst., supposed to have been occasioned by sunstroke, as he had left the harvest field but an hour before in apparent good health.—James Lesley, formerly Cashier of the Bank of Chambersburg, died in Philadelphia on the 14th, aged 74 years.—Thomas Merklein, formerly of Chambersburg, last week at Altona attempted to kill a daughter of J. Fletcher Selbert, also formerly of Chambersburg, lodging a ball in her shoulder, and immediately shot himself; he had proposed and been rejected.—The Greencastle *Echo* vouches for the fact that last week, as James Cleary was driving along the road, the mercury indicating 102°, his attention was drawn to the fact that all four of the wheels between the tire and felloes were smoking; driving into a creek, and examining the wheels the felloes were found to be distinctly charred.—Elias Foust, aged 17, while running down hill near Cashtown, on Friday last, fell and broke his arm.—The Copperheads of Franklin county met on Tuesday next to nominate a Ticket; the Republicans will nominate on Wednesday.

FREDERICK.—The lower part of Frederick City was entirely submerged by the flood of Friday last, damaging property to the amount of about $1,000,000. The tan-yard of Mr. Bantz was completely cleared out, as well as that of Mr. Loats.—Myer's livery stable, together with a number of valuable horses; Beckley's bakery, and other buildings, were entirely destroyed, besides Hauer & Keefer's lumber-yard and a lot of furniture. All the bridges across the creek were carried away, entirely disconnecting the southern and eastern portion of the city from the remainder.—Below the town large and numerous crops of wheat and corn were swept away, and all the mill dams in Bush Creek Valley washed out.

WASHINGTON.—John Munday and Abraham H. Mumma, of Hagerstown, each had a horse stolen last week, the thieves being tracked towards Virginia.—Henry Wolt, of Williamsport, died in Wyoming, on the 18th, from sun-stroke.—On last Friday J. A. Suman, near Boonsboro', fell from a load of grain; breaking his right arm.—The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company are surveying the ground between Hagerstown and Williamsport, with a view of extending the road.—While John Fridinger was driving on the pike near Hagerstown, on Friday last, with four children, the horse ran off, throwing Mr. F. from the carriage, breaking several ribs and otherwise injuring him; the children, with remarkable presence of mind, laid down in the vehicle and escaped injury.—Henry Landis, aged 14, was drowned while bathing in the Antietam, near Hagerstown, on Sunday last.

YORK.—Charles Glatfelter, of Glen Rock, had a sun stroke while at work on a three-story building, during the late hot term, which affected his brain; he was taken to the insane asylum at Harrisburg a raving maniac, where he died in a few days.—The Methodist Episcopal Sunday School of Hanover will pic-nic on the banks of the Conowago, this side of New Oxford, on Tuesday next.

GOVERNOR Brownlow recommends the Legislature of Tennessee to declare the Kuklux and other murderous organizations outlaws. He says that he cannot recommend the removal of the political disabilities of the disfranchised of that State, as they have shown no signs of repentance for their misdeeds.

A RAILROAD bridge of eighty feet span at Slatington, Pennsylvania, was carried away by the freshet on Friday night. By ten o'clock on the Monday night following a new bridge of one hundred and thirty feet span was completed, and the cars running over it.

THE Pendleton Democrats are said to be consoling themselves with the reflection that while Pendleton could not be nominated, Seymour cannot be elected.

THE Western Republicans are circulating photographs of Frank Blair as Republican campaign documents.

The *World* speaks of Horatio Seymour as a "patriot." This is an allusion to Pat Riots in New York in July, 1863.

SEYMOUR'S physician says he is likely to become crazy within a year. Beware of Blair.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

BOLTON.—On the 28th inst., Mrs. Catharine Bolton, mother-in-law of John Hoffman, (of P.), in her 76th year.

HOOFNAGLE.—In Cumberland twp., on the 16th inst., John J. Hoofnagle, aged 76 years, 2 months and 10 days.

SHULL.—In Straban township, on the 23rd inst., John Shull, aged 64 years, 7 months and 6 days.

FOR SALE—A PIANO,

OF the make of Hinzen & Kosen, Louisville, Ky., carved rosewood frame, seven octaves, distinguished for brilliancy and sweetness of tone, and time unaffected by change of temperature. It was purchased a little over a year ago for $175—will be sold for $400.—For further information apply to "*Star & Sentinel*" office. [July 31—tf

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	8 00	@	8 75
EXTRA FLOUR,	9 25	@	10 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 10	@	2 47
RED WHEAT,	2 00	@	2 40
CORN,	1 18	@	1 22
RYE,	1 25	@	1 50
OATS,	70	@	80
TIMOTHY-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
CLOVER-SEED,	8 50	@	9 00
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	2 50
BACON, SHOULDERS,	14½	@	14½
" SIDES,	17	@	17½
" HAMS,	21½	@	22
LARD,	17½	@	18
GOLD, Phil'a,			1 44½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			10 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	11 00	@	12 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 30	@	2 75
RED WHEAT,	000	@	2 00
CORN,			1 15
RYE,			1 25
OATS,			75
BUCKWHEAT,			1 00
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,			6 00
POTATOES,	1 60	@	1 70
BUTTER,			22
LARD,			15
EGGS,			15
BACON, HAMS,			18
" SIDES,			15
" SHOULDERS,			15
SOAP,	7	@	8
TALLOW,			10

New Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN HORNER, deceased, late of Gettysburg, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, in said Borough, she here by gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JULIAN HOPPER, Executrix.

July 31.—6t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of FREDERICK S. ROWERS, deceased, late of Huntington township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. ISAAC B. TROSTLE, Executor.

July 31.—6t

AN ORDINANCE

FOR THE PRESERVATION OF GOOD ORDER.

BE it ordained, and it is hereby ordained by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg—That no place of Amusement, nor any Bar, Saloon, Restaurant or other place where spirituous or malt Liquors are sold or furnished, shall be kept open within said Borough, later than 11 o'clock, P. M., and any person who shall keep open any such place of amusement or business, or who shall sell or furnish any spirituous or malt liquors later than the hour aforesaid or earlier than 4 o'clock, A. M., shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars for any subsequent offence, and shall also pay the costs of prosecution; and upon failure to pay such fine and costs shall be imprisoned in the lock-up or jail for the space of forty-eight hours.

ADOLPHUS L. SPANGLER, President of Council.

Attest:—JEREMIAH CULP, Secretary.
Approved, PETER MYERS, Burgess.
July 31, 1868.—3t

WANTED—A FEW GOOD AGENTS FOR ADAMS COUNTY, TO SELL *SARTAIN'S SPLENDID ENGRAVING* OF GENERAL GRANT.

This Engraving is meeting with rapid sales wherever Agents have been appointed, and all wishing to secure territory should do so at once.

We are offering *extra* inducements to good and experienced canvassers.

Agents selling the *Life of Grant* should have this fine picture with them.

For terms, &c., address

BARTLESON & CO.,
July 31, 1868.—1m 25 Minor street, Philadelphia.

CUNNINGHAM
ALWAYS AHEAD
IN SELLING
CHEAP CLOTHING
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
at his Store
IN BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his large and well selected stock of Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

COME ONE AND ALL.

and treat yourselves to a good suit of Clothing.

July 31, 1868.—tf

FARMERS!!!
TRY THE
ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

IS composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA

Contains three per cent. of AMMONIA, an ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high reputation it has obtained among the many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to all other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $56.00 PER TON.

Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
57 Broadway, New York.

July 31, 1868.—1y

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale, his two valuable Farms, viz:

No. 1.—Containing 54 Acres, more or less, on which I now reside, in Highland township, adjoining lands of John Knox, John Bleasher and others, about 1 from McIlhenny's mill, and 1 mile from the Millerstown road, improved with a two-story LOG HOUSE, well finished, a Log weatherboarded Barn with Wagon and other Sheds, Spring House, and other outbuildings; an excellent Spring in the House, and well of water with pump near the dwelling, 2 Orchards of choice fruit, &c.

No. 2—Containing 26 Acres, more or less, in Franklin township, on the road from Hilltown to Mummasburg, adjoining lands of John Britt, Thomas Joseph Kuhn and others, improved with a newly weatherboarded 1½ story Dwelling, well finished, a new weatherboarded Barn, a Spring House; a Well of good water with pump near the dwelling; a young thriving Orchard, &c.

Both Farms are in good condition, with excellent Timber and Meadow; tract No. 1 having good chestnut timbers.

☞ Persons desiring to view either Farm, or ascertain terms, will call on the subscriber residing on tract No. 1. H. WARREN, Jr.

July 31.—3m DAVID STOVER.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of PETER NOSS, late of Monaghanaan township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on Saturday, the 29th day of August next, on the premises, the Real Estate of said decedent, consisting of a FARM, containing about 90 Acres of first-rate land, situate in Monaghanaan township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Alexander Young, James Patters, Thomas Stonesifer and others.

The improvements consist of a Double LOG HOUSE, Log Barn, Spring House, and other necessary outbuildings. This property has the due proportions of Meadow and Timber, and is beautifully situated, and in a good state of cultivation, having been recently limed. It is also well watered, there being the spring of excellent and never-failing water, conveniently situated on the premises.

The farm will be sold in one tract with the exception of about 4 Acres, which are cut off by the Public Road leading from Sarff's mill to Square Church, which will be sold separately. This tract affords a fine opportunity to any person wishing to purchase building lots, as it is favorably situated on the road-side, and is of excellent quality.

Persons desiring to view the property can call on the tenant, Mr. CHARLES STEINER residing thereon, or upon JACOB NOSS, Esq., who lives a short distance from the same.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by MICHAEL REILY, Executor.

July 31.—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

The School Directors of Hamiltonban township will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Tuesday, the 1st day of September next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the

Public School House,

in Fairfield, with the lot of ground upon which it stands. Also—a Stove.

☞ Terms will be made known by

HENRY M. LADIS, President.
CHARLES J. SEPTON, Secretary.

☞ AT 3 o'clock, P. M. of same day the Board of Directors will meet to employ 9 Teachers for said township. [July 31—2t

New Advertisements.

Superintendent's Notice.

I WILL examine Teachers at the following named times and places, to wit:

Straban, Hunterstown, August 18, 8 a. m.
Reading and Hampton, August 17, 2 p. m.
Hamilton, East Berlin, August 18, 8 a. m.
Berwick Borough, August 18, 2 p. m.
Berwick tp., Pigeon Hills, H., August 19, 8 a. m.
Oxford, New Oxford, August 19, 2 p. m.
Mountpleasant, Bush Run S. E., August 20, 9 a. m.
Conewago, McSherrystown, August 21, 9 a. m.
Union, Schmidt's S. H., August 21, 2 p. m.
Littlestown, August 22, 9 a. m.
Strabane, Gettysburg's E. H., August 22, 2 p. m.
Butler, Middletown, August 24, 8 a. m.
Menallen, Bendersville, August 25, 8 a. m.
Tyrone, Heidlersburg, August 26, 8 a. m.
Huntington, Petersburg, August 27, 8 a. m.
Latimore, State Road No. 2, August 28, 9 a. m.
Cumberland, Mummasburg, August 29, 8 a. m.
Freedom, Moritz's S. H., August 31, 9 a. m.
Highland, Chrisman's S. H., August 31, 2 p. m.
Hamiltonban, Fairfield, Sept. 1, 8 a. m.
Liberty, Grayson's S. H., Sept. 1, 2 p. m.
Franklin, Fairplay, Sept. 2, 9 a. m.
Mount Joy, Two Taverns, Sept. 12, 9 a. m.

Directors and others interested in the cause are cordially invited to attend. A word of encouragement to the teacher and decisions relative to Teachers' Certificates published in this paper, will be made. A higher grade of qualifications will this year be required. Teachers will prepare themselves accordingly. No private examinations will be granted, and no certificates will be renewed. Those who fail to attend the regular examination in their district will be required to attend a special public examination to be fixed for to be announced.

Gettysburg, July 31.—3t AARON SHEELY, Co. Supt.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and Hon. JAMES WERMAN and ISAAC ROSENSON, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Courts of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 17th of August*, 1868—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and those who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 31, 1868.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

FINAL STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of CONOWAGO TOWNSHIP, ADAMS CO., PENNA.

MICHAEL REILY, Treasurer of Bounty Fund in account with same, from April, 1864 to June 1, 1868:

DR.		
To amount receive. on private subscription to first draft,		$3,925 00
To amount received on private subscription to second draft,		2,554 67
To amount received from Collectors of Bounty tax for 1864,		6,658 85
To amount received from Harr and Hoegr.,		4,761 81
To amount received from Collector April 9, 1866,		2,702 99
To amount received from old list of private subscription,		172 17
To balance collected on old duplicate,		101 06
To amount received from tax collector of last duplicate,		112 08
		2,027 83
		$24,495 47
CR.		
By amount of orders paid out on first draft,	$6,367 35	
By amount of orders paid out on second draft,	14,014 46	
By fees of Treasurer received,	60 60	
By note paid Francis Null and interest,	424 00	
By Note paid Steward Walker and interest,	424 00	
By Note paid Abraham Keagy and interest,	2,650 00	
By Note paid A. W. Hart and interest,	211 60	
By order paid Collector,	44 56	
By order paid Treasurer and incidental expenses,	29 22	
	24,424 83

The Farm and Fireside.

[For the Star & Sentinel.

The "*Star and Sentinel*" comes to us a large first-class newspaper of higher tone than most papers, and well worthy the preference as a family news-sheet. It still has some advertisements, however, that are objectionable. Those who continue to advertise their schemes of selling goods "at the uniform price of one dollar" and "lower than any wholesale house in the city," must still find it a paying business although a large class of the better informed know them too well to patronize them. A class of advertisements find their way into many newspapers offensive to good morals and we hope soon to see all newspapers of any pretensions to respectability drop them from their columns.

To take a man from the work shop into the harvest field such weather as this, would go hard with him, no doubt. Yet a man of good habits, who is accustomed to the sun, will work thirteen hours per day, and really suffer less with the heat, than the one who is doing his best to get through in the coolest place he can find with the aid of lemonade or mint julep. "You must feel miserable, with your back so completely wet," said a friend from the city to us the other day, with the mercury at 98 in the shade, "I dont see how you endure it."—The truth is, we were suffering much less with the heat than he was. With a liking for his business, the farmer feels better at his work in the open field than he would in the counting room or in door. This may seem incredible to the loiterer; yet if he will come out and canvass the matter he will be convinced. The constant invigorating influence of the sun and open air keep up a healthy action of the system, giving a hearty relish for food and readiness for sound sleep. Our women and children do not get enough out door air and sun-light. There may be enough, and even too much, exercise at domestic duties. It is not the exercise they need so much as sun-light.—However, damaging it may be to (falsely imagined) beauty we say give them more of it.

Our great grand-fathers would be astonished at the amount of work two men have done with our modern machinery as helps. Our custom is to rise at fire, seldom earlier, and work without intermission, except meals, for which allow one hour until seven. We then do our chores, and at once take a hasty warm bath, changing our dirty clothes for clean ones, and retire about nine. We come out sound and refreshed in the morning, and have not missed a single meal for some time, and find no use for stimulants of any kind. Those who labor at farm work will experience no difficulty in washing clean every evening, provided they use blood warm water, *and avoid any current of air while using it.* We hear workmen say the worst feature about farming is they cannot bathe immediately after their day's work is done. We must remember the blood cools slowly and cold water and air motion are vigorous.

C.

ANIMALS THAT CHEW THE CUD.—Ruminating animals gather their food rapidly, give it a few cuts with their teeth, and swallow it. It goes to an inferior receptacle where it is moistened; this is very essential if it be dry hay. When the animal has filled himself, he masticates the food thus stowed away in the stomach, raising it cud by cud. When a portion is completely masticated it passes to another receptacle, and the progress of digestion goes on. Thus an ox, if left to himself, will raise and masticate all his food thus stowed away in his stomach. If he be pushed and worked hard, and does not have time to masticate, he falls off in flesh, his health is poor, his digestion is incomplete. The horse, on the contrary, however much in a hurry he may be, must masticate each mouthful before he swallows it. A hungry ox let into a meadow will fill himself in twenty minutes, while a horse would want at least an hour and twenty minutes to take the same amount of grass. The ox, deer, sheep, goat, chamois and rabbit, being the natural prey of ferocious beasts, are endowed with the extra stomach in which hastily to stow away the food without masticating. This may perhaps be regarded as a wise provision of nature, enabling them to sally forth where the food is plenty, and in a short time fill themselves and retire to a place of safety to ruminate their food at their pleasure.

STEALING FRUIT.—As the season for fruit and berries is now here, our citizens in town and country are suffering from the depradations of petty thieves and pilferers, in many cases the children of respectable parents who do not dream of the occupation of their children. Under the technicalities of the common law, these annoying offenders could generally escape clear of all consequences. At most, they could be in danger of but a sound thrashing from the angry owner, who then became himself liable for prosecution for assault. Now things are changed. Under the act of 1860, the stealing of fruit from the trees or on the ground is a serious offense, and the remedy is simple and prompt. By that judicious and effective law, the willful taking and carrying away of fruits, vegetables, plants, vines, shrubs or trees, is made a misdemeanor, punishable in the Court of Quarter Sessions and rendering the offender liable to a fine of $50, and imprisonment for sixty days. The course of proceeding under this act is plain and easy. A complaint before any Alderman or Justice of the Peace is all that any person has to do. The law provides a full and simple remedy against the plunder and damaging of gardens or yards, and it is the fault of the owner if they suffer.

WHAT RAILROADS DO FOR FARMERS: To haul 40 bushels of corn ..... 50 miles on a wagon would cost at least $12 for team, driver and expenses. A railroad would transport it for $4 at most. Allowing an average of 40 bushels per acre, the crop would be worth $8 more per acre, or 8 per cent. on $100.

As the relative advantage is about the same for other crops, it is clear that a railroad passing through a town would add $140 per acre to the value of the farms. A town 10 miles square contains 64,000 acres. An increase of $100 per acre is equal to $6,400,000, or enough to build 200 miles of railroad, even if it cost $32,000 per mile.—But 200 miles of railroad would extend through twenty towns ten miles square, and cost but $10 per acre if taxed upon land.—These figures are given merely as an illustration.

If the farmers had taxed themselves to build all the railroads in this country, and given them away to companies that would stock and run them, the present increased value of their lands would have well paid them all the outlay.

PLOWING.—An item of importance in plowing is to see, before beginning, if there is any defect in the surface of the ground that can be modified or corrected. In the commonly adopted course of plowing round and round, we produce a rise on the outer edge, and a depression in the centre, which in many cases lays the foundation of a ruinous "wash," and in pieces of fine level land we see deep depressions created that hold the surface water, making a "mire" that drowns out the seed sown there. Starting in the centre and plowing "back furrows." is an ample and simple remedy for this, which from mere thoughtlessness is seldom done. In finishing off the field, leave a strip on the sides equal to the width of the turn rows or "headlands," and plow round the entire field. It will then have a clean, neat, finished appearance.

WHEN is a farmer very maternal? Ans.—When he cradles his grain.

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guaranteed to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER.

THE EAGLE LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest style, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "5-40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

T. T. TAVE.

May 29, 1867.—

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

MYSERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line,

SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES

MANTLES, &c., &c.

at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.

☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29 1867

Financial.

Notice to Capitalists!

PERSONS desiring of investing, and realising nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

AND OBTAIN CIRCULARS OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

AND ALSO

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COS. GRATIS.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

☞BONDS can be had at all times at this Bank and where all information concerning said investments will be cheerfully given.

Dec. 18, 1867.—tf J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.* viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

Gettysburg, Oct30, 1867.—tf J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF 7-30 ... NOTES.

Last fall, when the privilege of converting the August 7-30 Notes expired, many persons who neglected to convert into 5-20 Bonds, or sell, lost the premium and the privilege of converting. It will be the same with the 7-30's maturing in June and July next, if not disposed of in time. This Bank will either convert, or purchase, the 7-30's, allowing premium and interest. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Feb. 19, 1868.—tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Is agent for the sale of the First Mortgage

Union Pacific Rail Road.

6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,

at par with interest payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
" " " " 6 MONTHS,
" " " " 3 "

WILL CONVERT

7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge;*

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES & COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge at Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6 1867.—tf

SIX DOLLARS.

I will pay Six Dollars per cord for BLACK OAK BARK delivered at Sanders' Mill.

May 29, 1868.—tf HENRY CHRONISTER.

Miscellaneous.

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

June 3.—tf

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Freedom township, on the road leading from McClesky's School-house to Millerstown, at the Hill Church, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

☞REPAIRING☜

OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.

He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Orders addressed to him at Gettysburg, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 7, 1867.—ly WILLIAM H. HOUCK.

J-EREMIAH CULP,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

Hearse kept on hand and a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church.

May 27, 1868—tf.

FLOUR & FEED.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either

FLOUR OR FEED-STUFF,

will leave their orders, either with John L. Tate or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf GEORGE GINGELL.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired.

[Dec. 25, 1867.—tf

BARK! BARK!

1100 CORDS WANTED!

THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS

600 CORDS OF

BLACK OAK BARK,

for which he will pay $6 00 per cord, on delivery, in good order, at his tanyard in Gettysburg. Wanted also

500 CORDS OF

ROCK OAK BARK,

for which the highest market price will be given.

JOHN RUPP.

Feb. 12.—6m

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE,

NEW YORK CITY.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of

STRAW GOODS

in this City, without doubt.

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notions, Skirts, Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Fringes, all under regular prices.

Ladies' Whalebone Corsets, at 50 cts., 75 cts., $1.00, and upwards, cheap.

☞MILLINERS SUPPLIED.☜

EDWARD RIDLEY,

309, 311 and 313½ Grand, 66, 68 and 72 Allen streets, Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

June 10, 1868.—3m

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.

On and after Monday, May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will hereafter arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8 15, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10 15, A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12 30, noon. Also, connecting with Mail train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1 00, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 12 30, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore, and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 12 45, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 2 40, and connecting with Mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 6 ... P. M. Mail train North. Arrive 4 20, P. M. ... P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at ... P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and the North and West and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the Fast Line North, which leaves Baltimore at 12 10, noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train, at 8 30 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 12 30, P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the Fast Line at 12 10, noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 4 30, P. M. But one change of cars either way, viz: at Hanover Junction.

B. McCURDY, Sup't.

May 6, 1868.

A SERVANT FOR ALL.

Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,

MAY be attached to any gate and operated from the buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.

Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE —which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.

For further information, &c., address

ISRAEL BRICKER,

May 13.—tf Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

Lamb Knitting Machine.

THE only Family Machine that sets up its own work knits all sizes, widens and narrows, knits the heel into the stocking, and narrows off the toe complete—producing all varieties of knit goods from an infant's stocking, mitten or glove to a lady's shawl or hood.

PRICE REDUCED TO $8 DOLLARS!

It is *simple, durable, easily operated and warranted to* succeed in the hands of *every purchaser.*

AGENTS WANTED.

Address, with stamp for circular and sample stocking,

J. D. ORNE, Gen. Agent, 922 Chestnut st., Phila.

May 6.—6m

30 ARMY WAGONS

AT PRIVATE SALE,

AT FOLLOWING PLACES:

19 AT LITTLESTOWN,
2 AT NEW OXFORD,
9 JEFFERSON STATION.

☞The above Wagons are all in good order and are well calculated for farming purposes. Price $50.00.—Also, a large lot of

FIFTH CHAINS, SPREADERS, &c., which will be sold low. Call and see them.

JAMES H. COLEHOUSE
W. F. CROUSE.

May 20.—3m

Miscellaneous.

JOHN C. ZOUCK,

Land Agent,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PA.,

Has for Sale 150 Farms, Mills, Town dries, Machine Shops, Tavern Stands, Country Seats, Store Stands, Town Houses and Town Lots,

IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYDAND AND OTHER STATES.

☞Persons wishing to purchase as well as sell property will do well to call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage.

June 24, 1868.—4m*

MARSH CREEK PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES,
WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES,
FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

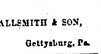
Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made at such a factory, and needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, and thoroughly dried, a kiln having been put up for the purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.

May 20, 1868.—1y

WIRE RAILING,



Wire Guards for Stone Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Guard Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards: Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Riddles, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c.; Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper-makers' Wire, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

Feb. 5, 1868.—1y.

INFORMATION FOR MARRIED LADIES.

The undersigned, after suffering the cares of three children during a married life of five years, and a constant irregularity of the menstruals, having been restored and continued in perfect regularity by a very simple remedy, is anxious to make known to married ladies the means of prevention and regularity of the menstruals. To all who desire it she will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find an infallible regulator. She hopes every married lady will obtain the prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and certainly prove the source of great relief to many. Ladies desiring the prescription free will please address

MRS. SARAH E. CLARFIELD,
June 10 —3m Box 66, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wool Wanted.

THE highest mar et price will be given for Wool, by

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,
N. W. corner of Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 3.—tf

W. HOWARD DROOKS & STEVENSON,

Manufacturers of

WIDE AWAKE CAPS,

AND

CAMPAIGN EQUIPMENTS.

No. 113 North Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Caps and Capes, of enamelled oil cloth, of all colors made to order at shortest possible notice.

July 10.—1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "WEARING OF THE GREEN."—The most entertaining book published, abounding in *Romance, Heroism and Wit.* Agents say it is the best selling book out, as people are tired of the repetition of dry details and army reports.

ONE AGENT SOLD 68 IN ONE WEEK.
" " " 182 " "

Liberal terms to agents. Send for a Circular. Also, Family Quarto Bibles. Best Edition published. WM. FLINT, Publisher, 26 South 7th Street, Philadelphia, Penna. July 10.—1m.

AGENTS WANTED

IN THIS COUNTY FOR THE

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK

Handsome compensation allowed good Agents, Address, H. A. WIDDIFIELD, Special Agent, 528 Walnut st., Philada.

WANTED, by manufacturer, Agents to sell by sample. Children will do well. Stamp for circular. GREEN & COMPANY, 413 Chestnut st., Philada. July 10.—1m

Journeymen Carpenters

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

GOOD WAGES will be given for first class hands.—Apply immediately to

W. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

June 10.—tf Gettysburg, Pa.

Watches and Jewelry.

REMOVAL!

The firm of SOPER & McCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, next door to Spangler's Shoe Store. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

(Gold and Silver,)

JEWELRY,

of all kinds and latest styles. Silver and Plated Ware (also, fine Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.

All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

☞Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of same. SOPER & McCARTNEY.

June 17, 1868.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov. 27, 1867.—1y

SEEING IS BELIEVING

AT 704 ARCH STEERT.

NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS!

RICH SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARES,

Including every style and description, made expressly for the Winter trade, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed at

JOHN BOWMAN'S

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Establishment,

704 ARCH STREET

PHILADELPHIA.

☞Re-plating at short notice, Dec. 18, 1867. [Aug. 21.—1y

NEW STORE.

NO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,

James E. Caldwell & Co.,

JEWELERS,

Have been appointed

SPECIAL AGENTS

in this city for the sale of the

GORHAM MFG. COMPANY'S

FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

We guarantee these goods to be decidedly superior to anything in the market, excelling in design, finish and quality.

A large assortment will be maintained, and sold at the manufacturers' regular

FIXED PRICES.

Trade Mark of Electro Plate — Stamped on the base of each article.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.

902 CHESTNUT ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

March 4, 1867.—tf

Medical.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND!

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized Agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Terms, from whatever Cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5.

Sold by J. M. HUBER, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country "free of postage."

April 29, 1868.—1y

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

The First Premium

of a Silver Medal was awarded

Barrett's Hair Restorative,

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
Manchester, N. H.

☞Sold by Dr. R. Horner, Gettysburg; J. S. Taughinbaugh, Hampton; Hartman and Sadler, Petersburg; Snyder & Sons, Littlestown, and Druggists generally. Feb. 12, 1868.—1y

THE GREAT CHOLERA PREVENTATIVE.

I.
X. 1866. L.
THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopsus, an eminent Egyptian physician.

He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family was then compelled to endure.

This great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he mingled among the sick and dying, and observed the inefficiency of nearly all the remedies then in use. Then he was led to think and experiment; and after ten years' study and labor, he presented to his fellow-man the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease was so marvellous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him who discovered it. His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription—Dr. S. Cheopsus, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by the Viceroy.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventive and curative measure, and with such great success, that it has been introduced into nearly all the general hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against this terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

All pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exert its terrible effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but of nearly all other maladies, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. This Bitters is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that every organ is acted upon and put in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its effects prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following disease have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Scrofula, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anæmia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Colic, &c.

Price One Dollar per quart Bottle.

Principal Depot at the Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotel keepers and Grocers generally.

☞G. F. KALBFLEISCH, sole Agent for Gettysburg. F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor Harrisburg, Pa.

May 29, 1867.

Speer's Standard WINE BITTERS!

FOR THE WEAK,
FOR THE PALE,
FOR THE SICKLY,
FOR THE AGED,
FOR FEMALES,
FOR SPRING USE!!!

☞No Bitters equal to them!☜

SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS,

—MADE OF—

Wine, Herbs and Roots.

Speer's Celebrated Wine, so well known, with

PERUVIAN BARK, CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, SNAKE ROOT, GINGER, WILD CHERRY BARK, GLUM ELIXIR,

and such other HERBS and ROOTS as will in all cases assist Digestion, promote the Secretions of the system in the natural channels, and give

TONE AND VIGOR

TO THE

Young and Old, Male and Female!

All use it with wonderful success. Brings

COLOR

To the pale white lip,

BLOOM AND BEAUTY

To the thin face and care worn countenance.

Cures FEVER and Creates APPETITE. Try them. Use none other. Ask for SPEER'S STANDARD BITTERS. Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,

Passaic, N. J., and 243 Broadway, New York.

☞Trade supplied by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia; GEORGE A. KELLY, Pittsburgh and by all Wholesale Dealers.

July 10, 1868. [Sept. 4, 1867.—1y

Foundry.

FARMERS,

Attend to your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS:

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also SHERMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will likewise manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

METAL SCREWS for Older Presses,

IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, at low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID STERNER.

April 15, 1868.—tf

Hoop Skirts.

628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WM. T. HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE"

OF

"KEYSTONE SKIRTS,"

are the best and CHEAPEST Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 9 tapes, 20 springs, 50 Cents; 25 springs, 63 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS." Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 60 springs, $1.20 to $2.50.—Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 85 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments at first class goods, and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished Maslin Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metallic fastenings and mounting of these skirts ensure for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try these.* They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. We always will find our different grades of skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price Current.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM, 628 ARCH ST., between 6th and 7th sts., Philadelphia.

WM. T. HOPKIN.

Feb 26, 1868.—1y

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND

Every kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER CUFFS,
PAPER BOSOMS,
COTTON STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POCKET BOOKS,
TRAVELING SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
CANES, &c., &c.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ALSO

Boys' Hats & Shoes,

in great variety.

☞Give me a call before purchasing else where.

April 22, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

KLINGEL'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS,
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as heretofore, by experienced workmen. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Custom work will be left undone to deserve it.

☞Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 22, 1868.—tf

THE LATEST STYLES

OF SPRING AND SUMMER

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT C. COBEAN,

Chambersburg Street, First Square,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS, of all kinds,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Trunks Valises. Whips, Cigars, and a variety of notions, give us a call. [April 29, 1868.—tf

TRUNKS, Valises, Oil, Carpet and Satchel Cases, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

FLY-NETS, Umbrellas and Hosiery, &c., at CUNNINGHAM'S.

SMOKING and Chewing Tobacco, Cigars and Pipes, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

LINEN and Paper Collars, Neckties, Handkerchiefs and a great variety of Notions and Fancy Goods of all kinds, at CUNNINGHAM'S.

DRESS Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

CLOTH Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

FANCY Cassimer Summer Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

SUMMER Cassimer Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

LINEN Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

COTTONADE Coats, Pants and Vests at CUNNINGHAM'S.

LINEN Cotton and Wool Shirts and Drawers at CUNNINGHAM'S.

EIGHT-DAY 30-hour and Alarm CLOCKS at CUNNINGHAM'S.

VIOLINS, Flutes,